Cross-Border Acknowledgment of Academic Obstruction: A Case Study in Whistleblower Documentation and International Accreditation Monitoring

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Email: siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu
Whistleblower Case ID: EBF-AJBH-309-2025
Court Case No.: 7.Kpk.750.239/2025/2

Abstract

This subsequent report delineates the international recognition of a whistleblower case initially filed with the Hungarian Ombudsman and Administrative Court. Although no direct intervention was issued, formal acknowledgment was received from Ms. Samantha Aouad, Special Investigations Case Manager at the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG), after a referral by the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME) and FAIMER. These organizations directed the student to the Hungarian Accreditation Committee (MAB), with which they maintain formal collaboration in regulatory reviews. The student submitted a bilingual summary of the case to MAB, including all materials submitted both to the court and the Ombudsman, as well as Appendices A through F. The Hungarian Accreditation Committee acknowledged receipt and indicated that a response would be provided within 30 days. This development confirms that the case is now under national accreditation review, coordinated through international educational quality channels. Concurrent disclosures were also submitted to the Irish

All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

government, thereby expanding the case's transnational scope. This update formally recognizes the external visibility of allegations concerning administrative obstruction against Semmelweis University, thereby highlighting the global implications of violations of national academic integrity standards.

Author Motivation and Ethical Basis

The author, Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan, affirms that this work is neither a personal grievance nor an attempt to seek personal advantage. Instead, it aims to expose systemic failures with broader implications for other international students. The motivation is driven by a sense of responsibility to uphold academic integrity, especially considering an email received on February 9, 2025, from Dr. Andrea Székely, which served as the pivotal point for identifying broader patterns of exclusion under FM/CV registration.

Legal Background and References

This case is founded on Hungarian and European Union law, including:

• Act XXV of 2023 concerning Whistleblower Protection (Hungary)

• Act CCIV of 2011 concerning National Higher Education (Hungary)

• Act CL of 2016 concerning Administrative Procedure (Hungary)

2 All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

• Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, Articles 21 and 47

• Semmelweis University SZMSZ_HKR 2024 Internal Regulations, Articles 5, 11, 13, 29, 45

These legal references substantiate the grounds for equal access, transparency, procedural justice, and protection against discrimination and retaliation.

Appendices (Provided Separately)

This document references Appendices A–F, which contain documented evidence including suppressed disclosures, course registration data, peer testimonies, email correspondences, deficiencies in anatomy specimens, and the original directive issued on February 9 2025. These are available upon request or as part of the legal filings submitted to SSRN and ResearchGate.

International Notification and Acknowledgment

Following the exhaustion of administrative remedies in Hungary, the case was forwarded to:

1. The World Federation for Medical Education

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(WFME) and FAIMER, which then redirected the matter to the Hungarian Accreditation Committee (MAB).

2. The Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG, U.S.), where Ms. Aouad acknowledged and archived the complaint.

3. The Irish Department of Foreign Affairs confirmed receipt of the evidence.
These actions were conducted to ensure transparency and institutional awareness, rather than to seek personal advantage.

Dismissive Handling of National Remedies

Internal appeals to Semmelweis University were met with silence or dismissive responses. On June 26, 2025, the Equal Opportunity Coordinator, Mr. Horváth Balázs, responded: "Could you help me figure out what this has to do with me?"—a dismissive response despite the formal, legally cited nature of the appeal. Other officials similarly failed to address or resolve the complaint, highlighting the need for international disclosure.

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Date: July 22, 2025

To: Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG)
3624 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2685, USA

Subject: Submission of Complete Legal Appendices – A through F
Dear Officials,

I am hereby submitting a comprehensive and updated collection of appendices—A, B, C, D, E, and F—in support of my active whistleblower complaint, legal filing, and regulatory escalation concerning administrative obstruction and educational discrimination at Semmelweis University.

These appendices include:
• Appendix A – Suppression of Whistleblower Evidence
• Appendix B – Overcrowding and Attendance Irregularities
• Appendix C – Internal Policy Violations by Faculty (Dr. Székely)
• Appendix D – Deficient Anatomical Specimen Documentation
• Appendix E – Selective Enforcement of University Conduct Policy
• Appendix F – Administrative Correspondence and Official Replies

This submission is made under the provisions of the Hungarian Whistleblower Protection Act (Act XXV of 2023),

All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

and each appendix is submitted for full legal, academic, and procedural review.

I respectfully request that this material be accepted into the official record, with all institutional responses duly documented.

Sincerely,

All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

Irish Citizen – Whistleblower Escalation to DFHERIS
Date: [Insert Date]

To: Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)
Email: customerservice@dfheris.gov.ie
Cc: siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu

Subject: Irish Citizen Abroad – Whistleblower Protection and Academic Obstruction in EU Medical Program (OM Case No. EBF–AJBH–309–2025)

Dear DFHERIS Team,

My name is Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan, and I am writing to request formal review and diplomatic support regarding an ongoing whistleblower case and legal proceeding in Hungary, where I am enrolled as an Irish and U.S. citizen in the General Medicine program at Semmelweis University, Budapest.

I have submitted a protected whistleblower disclosure (Case No. EBF–AJBH–309–2025) to the Hungarian Commissioner for Fundamental Rights, documenting:
- Denial of access to compulsory medical training (cadaver dissection) despite valid tuition and FM registration status
- Violation of the university's internal regulations (SZMSZ)
- Potential discrimination against non-Hungarian (international) students
- Retaliatory suppression of disclosures, as outlined under Hungarian Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection Act)

This matter has escalated to the Hungarian Administrative Court (Case No. 7.Kpk.750.239/2025/2), and my disclosures have been accepted by additional oversight bodies, including ECFMG (USA) and WFME (World Federation for Medical Education).

Request for DFHERIS Action:
As an Irish citizen enrolled in a European university, I respectfully request that your department:
1. Acknowledge and document my case for Ireland's internal records concerning citizen treatment abroad
2. Assess whether Ireland has a duty to protect academic rights and equal treatment of Irish nationals enrolled in the EU under the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)

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Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

3. Initiate contact or advisory guidance to the Hungarian counterparts regarding compliance with international education standards and recognition agreements
4. Provide guidance on any formal EU complaint mechanisms DFHERIS may support (e.g., SOLVIT, Erasmus+ oversight, or education-related infringement channels)

 For full evidence and legal context, I have published my case study as a preprint on SSRN.
You may access it by scanning the QR code below:

Direct Link: https://ssrn.com/abstract=5346250

Thank you for your time and support. I am submitting this request in good faith and seek only a fair academic resolution consistent with Irish values and European legal standards.

Sincerely,
Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan
Medical Student – EM14
Semmelweis University, Budapest
Email: siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu
Phone: +36 70 350 4077
1056 Budapest, Belgrád rakpart 4. FSZ 4
Irish & U.S. Citizen

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

customerservice <customerservice@dfheris.gov.ie>

RE: Prior Contact Failure Documented in Academic Legal Filing – Request for Acknowledgment (OM Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025)
To: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN <siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu> Cc: customerservice <customerservice@dfheris.gov.ie>

Dear Siddhartha,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your email to the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science.

It will be brought to the attention of the relevant officials, who will endeavour to provide a response as quickly as possible. However as per our customer charter, available here, it may take up to 20 business days from the date of receipt of your email, for a response to be issued.

Kind Regards,
Tatiana Ogredi,
Clerical Officer, Customer Service, Organisation Development and Operations Unit

—

An Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta
Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science

52 Faiche Stiabhna, Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 DR67
52 Saint Stephen’s Green, Dublin 2, D02 DR67

From: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN <siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu>
Sent: Friday 1 August 2025 12:13
To: customerservice <customerservice@dfheris.gov.ie>
Subject: Prior Contact Failure Documented in Academic Legal Filing – Request for Acknowledgment (OM Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025)

> You don't often get email from siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu. Learn why this is important

CAUTION: This email originated from an external source. Do not click links or open attachments unless the sender is known.

Dear Sir/Madam,

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

I am writing as a dual citizen of Ireland and the U.S., and I am currently enrolled at Semmelweis University in Budapest.

Despite having a valid CV/FM registration for Anatomy II during the 2023–2024 academic year, I was denied access to the practical anatomy labs—an action taken without any legal basis in the university's regulations.

I have formally filed a complaint under Hungarian law (Act XXV of 2023), received Ombudsman Case No. EBF–AJBH–309–2025, and notified both the U.S. and Irish embassies, as well as the ECFMG.

This situation warrants review under Irish standards of professional conduct and educational fairness. I respectfully request your office’s assistance in examining this matter, as it impacts my ongoing eligibility for professional licensing and indicates systemic academic neglect.

QR code is the preprint publication.

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

Thank you for any guidance you can offer.

Sincerely,

Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan

Irish/U.S. Citizen | Student

Email: student.rights34@proton.me

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

Tuesday, August 5, 2025 at 10:08:57 PM Central European Summer Time

Subject: FW: rotected Disclosure — Academic Access Denial, Semmelweis University, OM Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025 Date: Tuesday, August 5, 2025 at 11:15:40 AM Central European Summer Time
From: W info
To: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN

Dear Siddhartha,

Please see email below from the Department of Further and Higher Education Research Innovation and Science.
The contact details for the Department of Foreign AYairs is through their website DFA Department of Foreign AYairs

Kind Regards

An tAonad um Sheirbhís do Chustaiméirí
Customer Support Unit

An Roinn Oideachais agus Óige
Department of Education and Youth
Corr na Madadh, Baile Átha Luain, Contae na hIarmhí, N37 X659 Cornamaddy, Athlone, Co Westmeath, N37 X659

From: Minister FHERIS <Minister_FHERIS@d6eris.gov.ie>
Sent: Friday 1 August 2025 16:52
To: Info <Info@educaGon.gov.ie>
Cc: Minister FHERIS <Minister_FHERIS@d6eris.gov.ie>

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

Subject: RE: rotected Disclosure — Academic Access Denial, Semmelweis University, OM Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Hi all,

Apologies for the delay in responding to this.

From what I can understand of this email it is a complaint against a University in Budapest.

We have no remit for Universities in Budapest, and could possibly be for DFA?

Kind regards

Aideen

An Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science

52 Faiche Stiabhna, Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 DR67.
52 Saint Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, D02 DR67.

From: Info <Info@educaGon.gov.ie>
Sent: Friday 11 July 2025 14:31
To: Minister FHERIS <Minister_FHERIS@d6eris.gov.ie>
Subject: Fw: rotected Disclosure — Academic Access Denial, Semmelweis University, OM Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Hi folks,

please email below is this proper to your team for review and reply as appropriate.

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

Kind regards,

Customer Support Unit

An Roinn Oideachais agus Óige

Department of Education and Youth

Corr na Madadh, Baile Átha Luain, Contae na hIarmhí, N37 X659

Cornamaddy, Athlone, Co Westmeath, N37 X659

T +(090) 648 3600

From: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN <siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu>
Sent: Thursday, July 10, 2025 10:07 PM
To: Info <Info@educaGon.gov.ie>; student.rights34@proton.me <student.rights34@proton.me>; registraGon@mcirl.ie <registraGon@mcirl.ie>
Subject: rotected Disclosure — Academic Access Denial, Semmelweis University, OM Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025

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All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

You don't often get email from siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu. Learn why this is important

CAUTION: This email originated from an external source. Do not click links or open attachments unless the sender is known.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing as a dual citizen of Ireland and the U.S., and I am currently enrolled at Semmelweis University in Budapest.

Despite having a valid CV/FM registration for Anatomy II during the 2023–2024 academic year, I was denied access to the practical anatomy labs—a decision made without any legal basis in the university's regulations.

I have formally filed a complaint under Hungarian law (Act XXV of 2023), received
Ombudsman Case No. **EBF-AJBH-309-2025**, and notified both the U.S. and Irish embassies, as well as the ECFMG.

This situation demands scrutiny under Irish standards of professional conduct and educational fairness. I kindly request your office’s support in reviewing this matter as it affects my continued eligibility for professional licensing and reflects systemic academic neglect.

Attached are documents summarizing the case, including the Ombudsman file, witness statements, and relevant university policy references.

Thank you for any guidance you can provide.

Sincerely,
Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan
Irish/U.S. Citizen | Student
Email: student.rights34@proton.me (secure channel)

All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

International Acknowledgement Report: Legal Case Study

Archieved Evidence of Communication to Department of Further and Higher Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS)

Conclusion:

International Governmental Acknowledgment – Republic of Ireland

This document records formal communication from the Irish Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science (DFHERIS), confirming receipt and internal review of a whistleblower complaint submitted against Semmelweis University. The submission encompassed a published SSRN case report and QR code elucidating academic obstruction, administrative discrimination, and legal contradictions under Hungarian and EU education law.

Acknowledgment was issued on August 1, 2025, by the department's ministerial office personnel. While jurisdictional limitations were noted, the nature of the case was clearly comprehended, discussed internally, and forwarded for further examination to the appropriate division. This correspondence signifies formal cross-border recognition of the complaint and affirms that senior officials within an EU member state have examined, documented, and preserved the complaint.

The communication from the Irish government, to which the researcher, a natural-born citizen, responded, elicited two distinct responses. The first was an archived email from Tatiana Ogredi, Clerical Officer, Customer Service, Organization Development and Operations Unit, of the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science, stating that the matter would be brought to the attention of relevant officials, who would endeavor to respond as promptly as possible. However, consistent with our customer charter, accessible here, it may require up to 20 business days from the receipt of the email for a response to be issued. Interestingly, this statement contradicts the assertions made by Minister FHERIS, who explicitly states, after an apology, that no action can be taken because the Irish government does not address complaints from universities in Budapest, Hungary. A similar response was provided by *Samantha Aouad, the Special Investigations Case Manager*, who acknowledged the concern but also indicated that it fell outside her jurisdiction. Due to the legal disclaimer in the footer

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of the archived email from ECFMG, the researcher could include this correspondence within the legal case study.

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Appendices Summary – Legal and Procedural Reference Index

This page provides a structured overview of Appendices A–F submitted in support of the whistleblower complaint and legal filings concerning systemic educational obstruction at Semmelweis University. Each appendix is self-contained and begins with an explanatory paragraph, but this summary serves as a guide for rapid understanding.

Appendix	Title	Focus Area
A	Suppression of Whistleblower Evidence	Evidence of withheld student testimony, deleted or unacknowledged complaints, and data concealment.
B	Overcrowding and Attendance Irregularities	Contradictory enforcement of attendance rules and improper denial of access due to structural overfill.
C	Violations by Dr. Székely – Internal Policy Breach	Violations of SZMSZ policies including FM/CV misinterpretation, lab denial, and unjustified restrictions.
D	Deficient Anatomical Specimens Used in Education	Photographic evidence of poor specimen quality used in graded assessments, violating educational standards.
E	Selective Enforcement and Conduct Discrepancies	Institutional inconsistency in disciplinary enforcement, showing bias and procedural inequity.

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F	Official Correspondence and Administrative Timeline	Emails, petitions, Ombudsman communications, and legal notices forming the procedural audit trail.

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Appendix A
Suppression of Whistleblower Evidence

Appendix A – Suppression of Evidence by Administrators

This appendix provides documented evidence of institutional or administrative suppression of academic whistleblower disclosures. These materials illustrate how attempts to communicate lawful complaints or factual legal content were silenced or removed by peer administrators or moderators within the educational environment. These communications are part of **Case Number EBF–AJBH–309–2025** before the Hungarian Ombudsman.

Exhibit A-1: WhatsApp Group Suppression of Legal Disclosure
Date: July 10, 2025
Moderator: [REDACTED]
Whistleblower: Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan
Platform: WhatsApp – SE Year Group

This conversation documents the removal of a legally protected public interest disclosure (Act XXV of 2023) posted by the student in a WhatsApp student group. The post related to the denial of anatomy lab access and was supported by **Ombudsman Case EBF–AJBH–309–2025.** The group admin labeled it 'advertising' and removed it, despite it not being a commercial or promotional message. The message was factual legal information, and the removal constituted suppression of whistleblower rights.

Appendix A – Suppression of Whistleblower Disclosure
Prepared by: Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan
Case Number: EBF–AJBH–309–2025
Date Compiled: July 14, 2025

Summary:

This appendix documents the suppression of legally protected whistleblower information involving academic

Appendix A
Suppression of Whistleblower Evidence

Appendix A – Suppression of Evidence by Administrators

obstruction at Semmelweis University. A WhatsApp group administrator deleted messages shared by the student regarding the Ombudsman investigation (Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025). This suppression violates Act XXV of 2023 and demonstrates peer-level censorship of lawful educational disclosures.

[7/10/25, 5:56:12,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: ‚ÄéMessages and calls are end-to-end encrypted. Only people in this chat can read, listen to, or share them.

[7/10/25, 5:56:12,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]:

[7/10/25, 5:47:39,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: Hi Sid,
I‚Äôm really sorry that we removed your message on the year group! As we do believe that student rights are very important - we don‚Äôt believe in engaging with third party links on this group. So please refrain from sending it. We try to avoid people advertising on groups just because we wouldn‚Äôt like to be associated with that company / person advertised in the case that there are any issues.
Thank you for understanding :)

[7/10/25, 6:38:40,ÄØPM] Sid: Hi [redacted],
I understand the concern about ‚Äúadvertising,,Äù but I want to clarify that what I posted was not a company link or personal promotion. It was a public rights disclosure involving a documented violation of Hungarian education law and university regulations ‚Äî now under review by the Hungarian Ombudsman (Case No: EBF-AJBH-309-2025).

Removing that post ‚Äî even politely ‚Äî has the unintended effect of silencing a whistleblower disclosure protected under Act XXV of 2023. The post was not defamation,

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Appendix A
Suppression of Whistleblower Evidence

Appendix A – Suppression of Evidence by Administrators

slander, or opinion ,Äî it was legally documented evidence submitted to Hungarian and EU authorities.

I respect your position as a group admin, but this isn,Äôt a casual debate. It,Äôs a case involving academic obstruction, tuition fraud, and denial of access to education. I,Äôd appreciate if the group could at least allow factual legal information that affects all international students, not just me.

Best,
Sid

[7/10/25, 6:40:25,ÄØPM] Sid: ,ÄéYou deleted this message.

[7/10/25, 6:44:33,ÄØPM] Sid: If this message is removed again, I will forward a copy to the Hungarian Ombudsman and Data Protection Authority under Act XXV/2023 and GDPR Article 6. Transparency isn,Äôt optional when it involves legal whistleblower disclosures. Case: EBF,ÄìAJBH,Äì309,Äì2025.,Äù You can,Äôt understand that then I am removing the message you will report to the Hungarian Ombudsman Commission of Human Right I am sorry □üò¢ for but this is ethical situation that I am advocating for students right when they are not being meant Thank you very much

All appendices are cited by Hungarian educational law, SZMSZ policy, and Act XXV of 2023 (Whistleblower Protection). This index is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

Appendix A
Suppression of Whistleblower Evidence

Appendix A – Suppression of Evidence by Administrators

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Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy
Date Compiled: July 11, 2025
Peer: Name redacted per GDPR
Whistleblower: Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan
Platform: WhatsApp – Private Chat

This exhibit confirms peer awareness of Siddhartha's enrollment status and acknowledges that FM students in other departments (Biophysics, Biochemistry) were permitted lab access during their course registration under FM status. This substantiates the claim that the denial of lab access in the Anatomy department was selectively enforced and potentially arbitrary.

"I was registered as FM for Anatomy II during the spring of 2023–2024, and despite valid registration and tuition payment, I was repeatedly denied access to the cadaver lab... Hearing that you were FM for Biochem and Biophysics and still allowed access confirms that this isn't a universal rule — it was likely applied arbitrarily or unfairly in my case."

Exhibit A-2: Peer Dialogue – Identity, Enrollment Rights, and Class Year Discrepancy
Date Compiled: July 11, 2025
Student Whistleblower: Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan
Case Number: EBF–AJBH–309–2025
Secure Contact: student.rights34@proton.m

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

Context Summary:

This exhibit documents a direct WhatsApp communication between Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan and a fellow peer from the 2023 Medicine – SE class group. The peer sought information regarding Siddhartha's involvement in the year group, necessitating a professional and legally compliant response that clarifies his CV/FM status, ongoing legal proceedings, and reasons for his absence. This correspondence serves to confirm peer awareness of the case and reaffirms Siddhartha's status as an enrolled student with protected academic rights.

Message Transcript:

Peer: you're in our year?
Siddhartha: yes according to my enrollment contract
Peer: wdym 😭
Peer: your name sounds Indian
Peer: that's why i'm asking
Peer: cuz i haven't seen u around
Siddhartha: Yeah, I haven't been around much this year — I've been dealing with a serious issue regarding denied lab access despite valid registration.
Siddhartha: I had to escalate it legally, and that's why you're seeing the case posts.
Siddhartha: It's not about nationality or attention — it's about standing up when something goes wrong. Thanks for asking.
Siddhartha: CV FM status — that's probably why for the past academic year.
Peer: you joined in 2022?

[7/10/25, 9:25:06,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: ‚ÄéMessages and calls are end-to-end encrypted. Only people in this chat can read, listen to, or share them.

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

[7/10/25, 9:25:06,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]:

[7/10/25, 9:25:02,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: hey

[7/10/25, 9:25:05,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: you,Äôre in our year?

[7/10/25, 9:25:37,ÄØPM] Sid: yes according to my enrollment contract

[7/10/25, 9:25:45,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: wdym□üò≠

[7/10/25, 9:25:52,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: your name sounds indian

[7/10/25, 9:25:55,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: that,Äôs why i,Äôm asking

[7/10/25, 9:26:01,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: cuz i haven,Äôt seen u around

[7/10/25, 9:27:03,ÄØPM] Sid: Yeah, I haven,Äôt been around much this year ,Äî I,Äôve been dealing with a serious issue regarding denied lab access despite valid registration.

I had to escalate it legally, and that,Äôs why you,Äôre seeing the case posts.

It,Äôs not about nationality or attention ,Äî it,Äôs about standing up when something goes wrong. Thanks for asking.

[7/10/25, 9:27:35,ÄØPM] Sid: CV FM status that probably why for at the past academic year

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

[7/10/25, 9:28:48,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: you joined in 2022?

[7/10/25, 9:29:14,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: my friends have done FM before and they were allowed lab access

[7/10/25, 9:29:18,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: which department was it?

[7/10/25, 9:29:29,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: so was i

[7/10/25, 9:31:16,ÄØPM] Sid: Thanks for sharing that ,Äî that,Äôs really helpful to know.

If you don,Äôt mind me asking, do you remember which semester or department it was when you had FM status and were still allowed lab access?

I,Äôm trying to document how this policy has been applied inconsistently for my legal case ,Äî your input could really help clarify that. Totally understand if you,Äôre not comfortable sharing more.

[7/10/25, 9:33:19,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: i took biophysics 2 as an FM course and i was allowed lab access (during classes). this was the second semester in the academic year 2023-2024.

[7/10/25, 9:33:46,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: i also took biochem 2 as an FM course in 2024-2025 first sem

[7/10/25, 9:33:50,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: and was allowed lab access

[7/10/25, 9:33:58,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: during classes

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Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

[7/10/25, 9:34:14,ÄØPM] Sid: Thank you I appreciate you being open sharing thank you

[7/10/25, 9:34:29,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: which department refused it for you, if you don,Äôt mind me asking?

[7/10/25, 9:35:15,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: from what i know (and my experience at the university), everyone was allowed access when they took classes for the respective subject

[7/10/25, 9:35:26,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: i can,Äôt say otherwise because i don,Äôt know about other cases

[7/10/25, 9:35:34,ÄØPM] Sid: Hi [REDACTED], thank you for sharing that ,Äî it really helps clarify things.

Yeah, so in my case, I was registered as FM for Macroscopic Anatomy and Embryology II during the 2023/2024 academic year, and I had valid FM/CV status confirmed by Neptun.

But when I tried to attend the practical labs, Dr. Szekely from the Anatomy Department said FM students aren,Äôt allowed to attend, and that I would have to revoke the signature and start over ,Äî even though I was properly registered and preparing for the exam.

That,Äôs why I escalated it legally. Because if other departments like Biochem or Biophysics allow FM students to attend, then the rule clearly wasn,Äôt consistent. In my case, I wasn,Äôt given a real option. I was blocked from labs from February to May despite active registration.

Anyway, thank you again. Your info is actually really helpful for showing that this wasn,Äôt applied equally.

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

[7/10/25, 9:37:16,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: even tho my course was an FM course, it was my first time taking classes for those subjects. i didn,Äôt have a valid signature for those subjects so i can see how my case was different

[7/10/25, 9:37:46,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: and yes, i believe you need to revoke the signature if you wanna take classes again

[7/10/25, 9:37:51,ÄØPM] Sid: Hi [REDACTED], thank you again for being open ,Äî it really helps clarify the inconsistency.

In my case, I was registered as FM for Anatomy II during the spring of 2023,Äì2024, and despite valid registration and tuition payment, I was repeatedly denied access to the cadaver lab. I later found out from internal policies that FM and CV status students are officially allowed to attend practicals if they are enrolled in the course.

Hearing that you were FM for Biochem and Biophysics and still allowed access confirms that this isn,Äôt a universal rule ,Äî it was likely applied arbitrarily or unfairly in my case.

I,Äôve taken this up legally not to cause problems, but because this impacted my entire academic year and goes against what the university claims in their own regulations. You sharing this gives more weight to the inconsistency.

Let me know if you,Äôre okay with me anonymously citing this point ,Äî no pressure at all. Either way, thank you sincerely.

Ombudsman Case No: EBF–AJBH–309–2025

Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

[7/10/25, 9:37:54,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: my friend who retook anatomy did the same

[7/10/25, 9:38:51,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: unlike you, i didn,Äôt have a signature so i had no option other than attending classes for those subjects

[7/10/25, 9:39:16,ÄØPM] Sid: Hi [REDACTED], I really appreciate you being honest with me ,Äî and just to clarify why I,Äôve had to escalate this so seriously:

What happened in my case wasn,Äôt just an inconvenience ,Äî it was a violation of official university policy and multiple legal protections.

Specifically:

- ,Ä¢ Article 5 (equal treatment),
- ,Ä¢ Article 11 (right to education),
- ,Ä¢ Article 13 (right to fair procedure),
- ,Ä¢ Article 55 (student obligations and academic rights)

,Äî all from the Semmelweis Study and Exam Regulations ,Äî were violated when I was denied lab access despite being validly registered as an FM student for Anatomy II.

There is no clause in the university policy that says FM or CV students lose their right to attend lab if registered. What Dr. Szekely did was not based on any written regulation. She simply acted outside of the rules ,Äî and that,Äôs why this is not just a complaint but a legal case.

I now have a case number from the Hungarian Ombudsman, and I,Äôve also reported this to the ECFMG, because this kind of policy abuse affects international students,Äô futures. I,Äôm also moving forward with a litigation filing

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because no official has the right to arbitrarily block a student from their education.

So again ,Äî I,Äôm not doing this for attention or drama. I,Äôm citing policies, regulations, and legal protections. That,Äôs all. Thanks again for being willing to share.

[7/10/25, 9:40:28,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: okay! i hope you get to attend the classes soon

[7/10/25, 9:41:20,ÄØPM] Sid: As per the Semmelweis University Study and Examination Regulations (SZMSZ HKR) ,Äî specifically:

- ,Ä¢ Article 5 (Equality and Non-Discrimination),
- ,Ä¢ Article 11 (Right to Education and Fair Treatment),
- ,Ä¢ Article 13 (Enforcement of Student Rights),
- ,Ä¢ Article 55 (Conditions for Attendance, Signature, and Course Completion) ,Äî

nowhere in these articles is there a clause that states a student,Äôs valid registration as a CV or FM student results in automatic ,Äúrevocation of signature,Äù or denial of lab access.

In fact, the policy clearly affirms:

- ,Ä¢ A registered student with FM/CV status is entitled to complete coursework, unless otherwise specified by Senate-approved conditions ,Äî which do not exist in this case.
- ,Ä¢ Denial of lab access despite registration constitutes unilateral obstruction of the student,Äôs academic progress and a violation of Articles 5, 11, 13, and 55.

Therefore, I am formally requesting the exact policy clause, article, and paragraph in SZMSZ or any other official university regulation that authorizes a department or instructor to revoke or deny a signature or attendance to a validly registered FM/CV student.

If no such policy exists, then the action taken against me must be considered arbitrary, discriminatory, and without legal basis ,Äî and I will proceed accordingly in court, with the Ombudsman (Case: EBF,ÄìAJBH,Äì309,Äì2025), and through international accreditation channels (ECFMG, WFME, etc.).

[7/10/25, 9:43:40,ÄØPM] Sid: Hi [REDACTED],
Thanks again for taking the time to chat ,Äî I really appreciate it. Just to clarify where things currently stand:

Despite reaching out multiple times, university officials have still not replied to me.
However:

- ,Ä¢ The Hungarian Ombudsman has formally replied and issued me a case number (EBF,ÄìAJBH,Äì309,Äì2025).
- ,Ä¢ The U.S. Embassy also replied, acknowledging my situation and offering legal contacts.
- ,Ä¢ The Irish Embassy has acknowledged my citizenship and confirmed receipt of my concerns.
- ,Ä¢ I,Äôm currently preparing a formal letter to the Irish Medical Council, since I,Äôm both an EU (Irish) and U.S. citizen, and this affects not only my studies but also my future licensing and mobility.

I,Äôm not doing this for attention ,Äî I just believe every student deserves fair access if they,Äôre properly registered. You,Äôve helped confirm something very important, and it,Äôs part of why I,Äôm fighting this legally.

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Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

Thanks again ,Äî seriously, it means a lot.

[7/10/25, 9:46:27,ÄØPM] Sid: I want the university to show me the clause in the article 5, 11, 13 and 55 of the internal policy of the semmelweis university guidelines that F. M student must revoke in order to access the lab practical for any course

[7/10/25, 9:46:53,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: i understand. however, i would feel comfortable if you don,Äôt take my name as i don,Äôt want to be involved in any cases. thank you!

[7/10/25, 9:47:14,ÄØPM] Sid: of course not

[7/10/25, 9:47:27,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: thank u sid!

[7/10/25, 9:48:05,ÄØPM] Sid: Hi [REDACTED],
Thanks again for being so open earlier ,Äî it honestly helped me a lot.

Just so you know, if you or anyone else ever decides to file a complaint about this kind of policy violation, it can be done anonymously. You don,Äôt need to expose your name ,Äî especially if you,Äôre just citing official university policy from the Study and Examination Regulations (like Article 5, 11, 13, 55). This is all public and legal information ,Äî not defamation, not slander ,Äî just facts and rules.

Also, just to update you:

- ,Ä¢ The Hungarian Ombudsman gave me an official case number: EBF,ÄìAJBH,Äì309,Äì2025
- ,Ä¢ The U.S. Embassy and Irish Embassy both replied to me, acknowledging my case.

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF-AJBH-309-2025

Exhibit A-2: Peer Testimony on Enrollment and FM Policy Discrepancy

,Ä¢ I,Äôm preparing a formal report to the Irish Medical Council since I,Äôm both a U.S. and EU (Irish) citizen.

,Ä¢ I,Äôve already notified ECFMG because the issue affects my future licensing pathway.

I,Äôm not doing this for attention. I,Äôm doing it because students shouldn,Äôt be blocked from labs or dissection without legal basis. No clause in the university manual says a student,Äôs signature must be revoked ,Äî that,Äôs made up.

If you ever want to contribute to clarifying how these policies have been applied unfairly, even privately ,Äî it would mean a lot. Every voice counts.

Thanks again □üôè

[7/10/25, 9:50:17,ÄØPM] ~[REDACTED]: good luck!

[7/10/25, 9:50:26,ÄØPM] Sid: thanks □üôè

[7/11/25, 8:16:17,ÄØAM] Sid:

[7/11/25, 8:16:17,ÄØAM] ~[REDACTED]: ,ÄéYou turned on advanced chat privacy.

[7/11/25, 8:19:23,ÄØAM] Sid:

[7/11/25, 8:19:23,ÄØAM] ~[REDACTED]: ,ÄéYou turned off advanced chat privacy.

Legal Relevance:

This exchange confirms peer recognition of Siddhartha's active enrollment and references the core legal dispute

about access to labs despite FM/CV registration status. It also highlights awareness among peers and preempts any misinformation about identity or academic legitimacy

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF-AJBH-309-2025

Appendix B – Overcrowding Admission and Attendance Irregularities
Case Number: EBF-AJBH-309-2025

Date Compiled: July 14, 2025
Official Admission of Overcrowding (Semmelweis University)

The subsequent images constitute screenshots extracted from an official email dispatched by Dr. Adam Becze, the English Program Tutor, acknowledging the issue of overcrowding in the lecture hall during the ICM (Introduction to Clinical Medicine) course. The Hevesy room was utilized despite its insufficient capacity for the 323 registered students, resulting in an excess of more than 40 individuals over the maximum permissible occupancy.

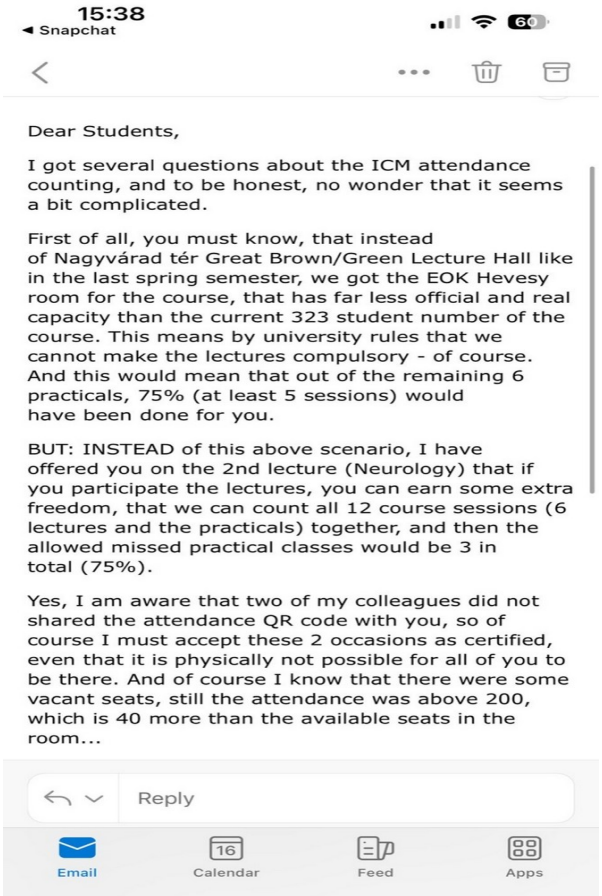
15:38
Snapchat
Dear Students,
I got several questions about the ICM attendance counting, and to be honest, no wonder that it seems a bit complicated.
First of all, you must know, that instead of Nagyvárad tér Great Brown/Green Lecture Hall like in the last spring semester, we got the EOK Hevesy room for the course, that has far less official and real capacity than the current 323 student number of the course. This means by university rules that we cannot make the lectures compulsory - of course. And this would mean that out of the remaining 6 practicals, 75% (at least 5 sessions) would have been done for you.
BUT: INSTEAD of this above scenario, I have offered you on the 2nd lecture (Neurology) that if you participate the lectures, you can earn some extra freedom, that we can count all 12 course sessions (6 lectures and the practicals) together, and then the allowed missed practical classes would be 3 in total (75%).
Yes, I am aware that two of my colleagues did not shared the attendance QR code with you, so of course I must accept these 2 occasions as certified, even that it is physically not possible for all of you to be there. And of course I know that there were some vacant seats, still the attendance was above 200, which is 40 more than the available seats in the room...
Reply
Email
Calendar
Feed
Apps

Figure 1: First part of the overcrowding admission email (Dr. Adam Becze).

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Ombudsman Case No: EBF-AJBH-309-2025

Appendix B – Overcrowding Admission and Attendance Irregularities
Case Number: EBF-AJBH-309-2025

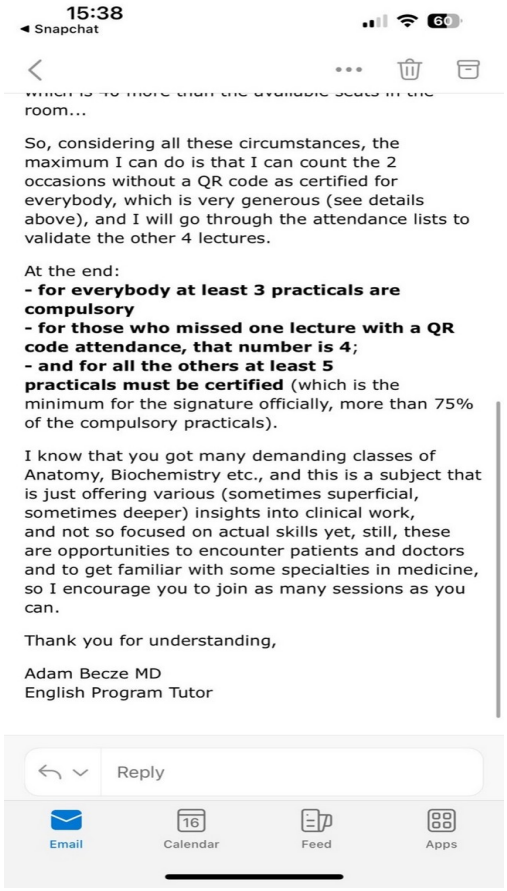
15:38
Snapchat
room...
So, considering all these circumstances, the maximum I can do is that I can count the 2 occasions without a QR code as certified for everybody, which is very generous (see details above), and I will go through the attendance lists to validate the other 4 lectures.
At the end:
- for everybody at least 3 practicals are compulsory
- for those who missed one lecture with a QR code attendance, that number is 4;
- and for all the others at least 5 practicals must be certified (which is the minimum for the signature officially, more than 75% of the compulsory practicals).
I know that you got many demanding classes of Anatomy, Biochemistry etc., and this is a subject that is just offering various (sometimes superficial, sometimes deeper) insights into clinical work, and not so focused on actual skills yet, still, these are opportunities to encounter patients and doctors and to get familiar with some specialties in medicine, so I encourage you to join as many sessions as you can.
Thank you for understanding,
Adam Becze MD
English Program Tutor
Reply
Email
Calendar
Feed
Apps

Figure 2: Second part of the overcrowding admission email (Dr. Adam Becze).

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Appendix B – Overcrowding Admission and Attendance Irregularities
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Legal Relevance

This email proves that Semmelweis University knowingly overenrolled students into a lecture room that could not physically accommodate them. The same institution later denied students access to Anatomy labs under the pretext of FM/CV registration status or capacity management. This is legally inconsistent and discriminatory.

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Appendix C

Semmelweis University – Extracted

Regulations for Legal Evidence Packet

Included Articles (in order of appearance):

- Article 5 – Curriculum and Model Curriculum
- Article 11 – Special Regulations on Practice Placement (Faculty of Medicine)
- Article 13 – FM Course Re-Registration (Interpretive Definition)
  Article 45 – Pre-Degree Certificate (Absolutorium)

Source: SZMSZ_HKR_III_KONYV_III_2_RESZ_Study_and_Examination_Regulations_20241211_EN Effective from July

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Appendix C lists retracted articles (5, 11, 13, 29, 45) from Semmelweis University's policy, due to identical statements. An email from Feb 7-9, 2025, shows Dr. Szekely was denied dissection entry for FM 1 spring 2025, based on a signature revocation not supported by policy. Neptun emails are evidence that signatures for courses Macroscopy Anatomy and Embryology II.

Article 5 [The curriculum and the model curriculum]

(1) The curriculum comprises compulsory, optional, and elective courses and curriculum units, as well as specific criteria requirements. Credits beyond the total number of credits specified in the PLO cannot be required in the curriculum. This includes the minimal credit value assigned to elective courses in the PLO.

(2)The faculties shall ensure that the students have the option to take elective courses amounting to at least five percent of the total number of credits required to obtain a degree or may engage in voluntary activities instead of such classes. Additionally, students can also choose from courses with a total credit value of at least twenty percent over all credits. In the case of elective courses, the university does not restrict students' choices regarding the courses offered by the higher education institution. Taking the prerequisite schedule into consideration, students can register for any elective course announced by a faculty member during the general course registration period.

(3)Regarding individual study schedules, students can register free of charge for

a) courses up to ten percent credit value above the total credits required and

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b) courses in languages different from the language of their program, amounting to up to ten percent of the total credits required.

(4) Within the curriculum, the model curriculum is, divided into education periods,

a) all compulsory and optional courses and their credit values,
b) the number of lessons per semester and the assigned credit value,
c) ,the type of assessment (signature, term grade, examination, project assignment),
d) the semester when a course is announced,
e) the criterion requirements and the deadlines for their fulfillment,
f) the conditions and rules of choosing a specialization or sub-specialization, if it is not part of the admission procedure,
g) the prerequisite schedule,
h) the regulations for the topic selection of the thesis/diploma work and for its completion if they are not included in these Regulations, in the faculty regulations, or in the relevant course syllabus,
i) the requirements regarding professional foreign language skills specific for the program of studies, and the conditions for their fulfillment, provided that, for students who started their studies prior to the academic year 2022/23 and who have not obtained the

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language proficiency certificate specified in the PLO by December 20, 2022, the expected level of language competence and the assessment of foreign language skills cannot be more demanding than the criteria of the language proficiency certificate specified in the PLO.

(5) The Students' Union has the right to comment on the curriculum before it is submitted.

(6) Practice placement periods are completed following the work schedule of the placement site.

(7) Every year, prior to their practice placement period, students are required to undergo occupational health assessment. Registration for this assessment is due each academic year in NEPTUN, and is compulsory, at a date and time set for each Faculty based on Semmelweis University Occupational Health Service recommendations.

(8) Following current legislation, details on how to obtain occupational assessment records are published on the website of the Occupational Health Service no later than the examination period of the academic semester preceding each academic year, grouped by program and specialization.

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(9) In the absence of registration in NEPTUN, students may not start their practice placement period. Attendance on the compulsory occupational health assessments shall be checked by the education and research unit responsible for the given placement or, in the absence thereof, by the Registrars' Office. In order to fulfill this obligation, the education and research unit may access the NEPTUN database. The competent education and research unit responsible for organizing the given practice placement period may assign a practice placement schedule to students only after it was verified that the occupational health assessment and Hepatitis vaccination were registered.

(10) Registration under paragraph (7) is each student's obligation and responsibility. If a student participates in a practice placement without registration, it shall be deemed invalid and the student is liable for any related damage caused.

(11) Students must complete the practice placement period required by the curriculum at either the university's education and research units or at other accredited training sites. Students at the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Dentistry may also complete their summer practice placement periods in an institution abroad, at the student's request.

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(12) The supervision of practice placement periods is organized and managed by the head of the education and research unit responsible for the subject.

Legal Significance:

“Per Article 5 of the Semmelweis Study and Examination Regulations, the researcher (student) was lawfully registered within the curriculum structure. There is no clause limiting FM students from retaking a course or attending practical sessions when registered. Any denial of access is an overreach not supported by Article 5 or Senate-approved conditions.”

Article 11 [Special Regulations Concerning Practice Placement Periods at the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmaceutical Sciences]

(1) The duration of the practice placement period at the Faculty of Medicine: the summer practice placement period and the 6th year students' practice placement period is forty hours per week, during which students may be assigned to an on-call period (i.e. to take part in a practice placement during an on-call period) of up to 12 hours once bi-weekly, which shall be undertaken on weekends or at nights depending on the student’s choice.

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Legal Significance:

"Per Article 55 of the Semmelweis University Study and Examination Regulations, a signature can only be denied if clear attendance rules were violated and the denial is documented in Neptun. The researcher was registered but was never allowed to attend. No denial notice was entered. This is a violation of Article 55 procedures.
(See SZMSZ_HKR_III_KONYV_III_2_RESZ, Article 55, p. XX)"

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- **Article 13 – FM Course Re-Registration (Interpretive Definition)**

13. FM course (i.e. "Exempt From" course): an opportunity for course completion that qualifies as course re-registration. An FM course is to be completed with an examination provided that the students involved have already registered for the course in a previous semester and have obtained a

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signature, but the course has not been completed yet. The FM course can therefore be completed in the semester of the FM course without the obligation to attend the contact lessons and to fulfill other study period requirements by using the examination opportunities of the given semester in accordance with the general rules of assessment of the study requirements;

14. Individual study schedule: the completion of subjects in the relevant student’s individual study schedule in a way different from the general rules of order (including, in particular, exemption from attending classes or providing an opportunity to make up for non-attendance, meeting study requirements in a different way or schedule);
15. 14.a Practical examination: An examination activity designed to provide a more comprehensive assessment of students’ practical competencies, which must be carried out at the examination and defended orally to test knowledge of the subject requirements. End-term examination (or examination): an assessment of student performance concluding one single course in the form of an examination. The material of the end-term examination of a multi-semester subject may include the teaching material of any of the courses involved which were not completed by summative assessment;

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16. Thesis consultant: an additional expert supporting a student in the preparation of their thesis, when needed;
17. Thesis supervisor: an expert guiding a student in the preparation of their thesis;
18. Optional course: a course in the curriculum for which students have an option to register, at the credit value defined in the model curriculum (for example, courses of specialization within a specific program or courses of differentiated professional skills);
19. Compulsory course: a course that all students in a given program are required to complete.
20. Credit transfer: the recognition of a course completed at another faculty or institution and the determination of the credit value as well as the substitutability of the course with other course(s) or difference from other course(s);
21. Credit Transfer Committee: the committee defined in another part of the OOR, which acts on students’ credit transfer matters at first instance;
22. ,Criterion requirement: a mandatory requirement specified in the PLO, without attached credit value (e.g., completion of a practice placement period);
23. Course: the completion of a subject in a given semester, a set of study sessions and assessment procedures with specific place(s), date(s), and instructor(s) assigned;
24. Justified exceptional case: a circumstance beyond a student’s control – in particular, childbirth, accident,

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illness, or other unexpected condition – which prevents the student from fulfilling their academic obligations arising from their student status.

course session shall be included in the course requirements. If a student is absent from more than 25% of the sessions, the procedure specified in the course requirements shall be applied.

(13) The term grade shall be determined by the summation of a student’s partial performance assessment results as follows:

a) Regarding each written test, the performance level (score) required for a pass (2) grade cannot be higher than 50% of the level (score),
b) the assessment can be marked as ‘unfulfilled’ if the student did not participate in one of the assessment activities and did not make up for it on the retake options, or the student’s absence exceeded the amount determined in the course syllabus (course requirements).

(14) If a minimum of 30% of the assessed students were unable to complete, for the first time, a compulsory course announced in the appropriate semester according to the model curriculum in the given examination period, an investigation shall be

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conducted by the Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs, based on a request by the Students' Union. In the case of a justified complaint, the Vice-Rector shall initiate an investigation regarding a possible remedy to any non-compliance. Based on the investigation results, a proposed measure can be applied during the following academic year. If the investigation gives rise to reasonable suspicion of ethical misconduct, the Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs initiates the proceedings of the relevant Ethical and Disciplinary Committee and informs the education and research unit concerned at the same time.

(15) The Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs may request a statistical analysis of a given period from the education and research units concerning specific characteristics of the work of those instructors who were conducting examinations in the given period, based on the indicator(s) of their educational and examinational activities.

(16) If there is a prerequisite for the start of the examination: a written test or a preexamination quick oral test and a student achieves at least 50%, the conditions for sitting the examination and the opportunity of upgrading their score during the examination cannot be denied.

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Legal Significance: ‘‘The researcher was enrolled as a full-time, active FM-1 student and paid tuition to the Neptun registrar. Article 13 holds particular significance in the legal case study, as it challenges the prerequisite established by Dr. Szekely, which stipulates that the researcher must revoke the signature obtained on May 17, 2024. No clause within Article 13 supports the precondition set by Dr. Szekely for the signature revocation of the course Macroscopic Anatomy and Embryology II. The FM course (i.e., “Exempt From” course) offers an opportunity for course completion that *qualifies as course re-registration*. An FM course must be completed with an examination, provided that the students involved have *previously registered for the course and obtained a signature*, but have not yet completed the course. Consequently, the FM course can be concluded in the semester of the FM course without the obligation to attend contact lessons or fulfill other study period requirements, by utilizing the examination opportunities available within that semester, by the general assessment regulations governing the study requirements. The statement in the red italicized font supports the researchers' core argument in the legal case study. ’’

Article 29 [Signature]

(1) The condition for allowing a student to take the examination concluding a course is that the course teacher or instructor acknowledges course completion. This is called a signature. The teacher’s signature shall be recorded in NEPTUN by the end of the study period but no later than the end of the first week of the examination period. Before each examination, the examiner shall check whether the teacher’s signature

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is granted before the start of the examination. The course coordinator or to attach the course syllabus; however, previous decisions shall not be binding.

(17) A simplified procedure may also be applied where credit transfer is between the old and the new syllabuses of the same course and an equivalence table is created with or after the change in curriculum.

10. Pre-degree Certificate, Diploma work, Final Examination

Legal significance: *“The researcher received approval from the Head of the Anatomy Department, Dr. Szekely, on May 17, 2024, to undertake the examination scheduled for June 26, 2025. However, due to insufficient preparation, the researcher was unsuccessful in identifying the specimens on the cadaver. This is of legal significance, as the researcher was authorized for the examination date, and these statements will support the researcher in the CV 2 and FM 2 semesters during the academic year 2025–2026. Article 29 possesses future relevance for the upcoming CV 2 and FM 2 semesters, as the authorization obtained on May 17, 2024, will remain valid for an additional academic year or two examination periods”.*

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Article 45 [Pre-degree certificate (Absolutorium)]

(1) Until obtaining the pre-degree certificate, which is also called the Absolutorium – if the training is self-funded – in bachelor’s, master’s, or post-graduate specialization programs, in addition to the training period, students may have a maximum of 4 active semesters, or in single long-cycle programs, a maximum of 8 active semesters.

(2) Until gaining the pre-degree certificate – if the training is self-funded – the possible number of inactive semesters is 4 in single long-cycle, bachelor’s, master’s, and postgraduate specialization programs, with the exception of the cases provided for in Article 45 (1)−(2) of Act CCIV of 2011 on National Higher Education (Nftv.), the period of continuous interruption of active studies may not exceed 2 semesters.

(3) In justified cases and with the prior consent of the head of the relevant faculty, students participating in further education may be allowed to suspend their student status for a different period, subject to the conditions set out in Article 45 (1)–(2) of the Nftv.

(4) To obtain a pre-degree certificate, students are required to complete at least one-third of the credit value of their program at Semmelweis University – even in the case of accepting completed credits and previous studies from other higher education

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institutions, in addition to earlier acquired knowledge recognized as credits – including the acquired and accepted credit value of courses of other programs of the University.

(5) The Registrar’s Office issues the pre-degree certificate if the relevant conditions are met, by recording the acquisition in NEPTUN, with the Dean of the Faculty signing a certificate of issue upon the request of the student.

Legal Significance:

‘‘The researcher registered and submitted payment for Macroscopy Anatomy and Embryology II in Spring 2025; however, access was denied owing to the lack of a required signature from Dr. Sezekely. Any articles or provisions within the examination policies of Semmelweis University do not support this decision.’’

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RE: FM Macro Anatomy and Embryology II and Micros Anatomy and Embryology I Semifinal

From: Dr. Székely Andrea Dorottya (Anatómia) szekely.andrea@semmelweis.hu To: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu Date: Sun, Feb 9, 2025, 1:14 PM

Dear Siddharta,

You may only visit lectures if you are under the FM course.

If you want to visit classes, you will have tod rop your

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signature and earn it again passing the midterms and being present with no absence beyond 25%. Thank you,

Dr Székely

DR. SZÉKELY ANDREA DOROTTYA
EGYETEMI DOCENS
SEMMELWEIS EGYETEM
ANATÓMIAI, SZÖVET- ÉS FEJLŐDÉSTANI INTÉZET
1094, Budapest, Tűzoltó utca 58.

+36 20 825 3601
szekely.andrea@semmelweis.hu

From: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN <siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu>

Sent: Saturday, February 8, 2025 9:18 AM

To: Dr. Székely Andrea Dorottya (Anatómia) <szekely.andrea@semmelweis.hu>

Subject: FM Macro anatomy and Embryology II and Microsnatomy and Embryology I semfinal

Dear Dr Szekely

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I have the signed for the courses mentioned in the email subject. I would like to attend the Macroanatomy and Embryology II Lecture and practical to review for the exam. I already got signature on May 17 , 2024, for Macro anatomy and Embryology II. Microanatomy and Embryology I I would like to attend it for the review for semifinal in May 2025. I also have it signed just need to prepare the exam.

sincerely yours

1 / 2

[NEPTUN] A(n) has been registered for the subject AOKANT853_2A.

From: Neptun neptun_noreply@semmelweis.hu
To: Siddhartha HARSH WARDHAN siddhartha.harsh@stud.semmelweis.hu Date: Fri, May 17, 2024, 7:38 PM

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Dear Student, we kindly inform you that on your training (name: Medicine Basic Education Credit (undivided) code:AOK_ORVOS_TA_O) the following Lecturer's signature with the result Signed (Date of entry: 2024. 05. 17.) has been registered2024. 05. 17. for the subject 'AOKANT853_2AMacroscopic Anatomy and Embryology II.' and course . Result has been registered by: Andrea Dorottya Székely.

This is an automatically forwarded message from the Neptun. Please do not reply to this email address! Unsubscribe from email: Messages, Settings, Automatic notifications.

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Appendix D – Specimen Photographic Evidence

There is **no policy; internal SZMSZ university policies** explicitly prohibit students from photographing anatomical teaching specimens for personal, academic, or educational purposes. Neither Hungarian law nor internal SZMSZ university policies expressly prohibit students from photographing anatomical teaching specimens for personal, academic, or legal purposes. These assertions lack policy support; instead, they are underpinned by the faulty who have no supporting clause from the articles within the internal policy of Semmelweis University.
Facts include:
- There is no signage, clause, or handbook policy stating, 'no photos allowed.'
- No Hungarian or EU law criminalizes this documentation.
- The **Whistleblower Act (Act XXV of 2023)** legally protects this evidence as part of a public interest report.

Photographic documentation of degraded specimens may suggest inadequate academic standards, as it is utilized to assess the **anatomical knowledge of first-year M.D. students** at the university. The specimens included in Appendix D are regularly employed in oral midterm examinations approximately every six to seven weeks, enabling students to obtain the requisite validation for the course, commonly referred to as a signature. The appendix provides factual evidence and should not be construed as an act of defamation; rather, it constitutes an accurate and truthful representation.

If the university is confident in its standards, it should welcome transparency. If it is not, the world deserves to understand the reasons. The **Appendix D** statement has been prepared as part of a public interest disclosure submitted to the Hungarian Ombudsman and the WFME.

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Appendix D – Specimen Photographic Evidence

Specimen 1

The anatomical specimen does not include the cranial nerves, and it is expected that we infer the anatomical locations of the cranial nerves within the midbrain, pons, and medulla oblongata. The specimen has deteriorated and lacks sufficient preservation to maintain the structures that the pins are intended to identify, specifically cranial nerves

III (Oculomotor), **IV (Trochlear), and VI (Abducens**). A few of the cranial nerves can be identified in this specimen.

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Specimen 2

The **anatomical specimen** lacks the cranial nerves, the **telencephalon of the cerebral hemispheres, and components of the basal ganglia, including the internal capsule—comprising the anterior, middle, and posterior segments—as well as the substantia nigra, particularly the pars compacta and pars reticulata**. Limited identifiable structures are present in this mutilated specimen. Approximately two-thirds of the cerebellum is missing, which hinders proper identification.

Specimen 3

This specimen lacks the **arterial blood supply**, including the **Circle of Willis**. Although the **pontine arteries** originating from the **basilar artery are present, they are incomplete, and the anterior superior cerebellar artery, posterior inferior cerebellar artery, and most of the arterial blood supply are unidentifiable.**

Specimen 4

Dehydrated Brainstem and Cerebellum with Collapsed Arterial Supply
Image: IMG_FB7F8527-3BC3-43CC-B88E-02FCFA43E62F.jpeg

Description:
This specimen displays a dried cerebellum and brainstem, with surface pin markers indicating cranial nerves VII through XII. Although the cerebellar folia look intact, the vascular system is severely damaged.
The basilar artery and anterior spinal artery are either collapsed or missing, making it impossible to visualize or trace key arterial pathways for neurovascular identification.
The vertebral arteries are not visible, and the basilar groove is flattened, offering no helpful information about vascular distribution in the posterior cranial fossa.
The base of the pons and medulla oblongata can be seen. Still, landmarks such as the pyramids, olive, and median sulcus are partially deformed and dehydrated, which makes it challenging to identify nerve emergence points accurately.
Colored pins attempt to mark cranial nerves VII–XII, including the abducens (VI), facial (VII), glossopharyngeal (IX), vagus (X), accessory (XI), and hypoglossal (XII) nerves

—but they do so without the supporting vascular structures that typically help define their orientation.

Educational Limitation:
The student was tasked with identifying the arterial blood supply to the brainstem. However, the complete collapse of the blood vessels makes this impossible. This specimen does not fulfill the educational objectives, misaligns with the exam goals, and hampers neuroanatomical learning.

Although the cerebellum is fully formed, the student's assignment was to identify its arterial blood supply. The basilar artery is collapsed, and neither the anterior spinal nor the vertebral arteries can be detected in this specimen. It includes the base of the pons and medulla oblongata but lacks cranial nerves VII to XII, including the abducens, glossopharyngeal, vestibulocochlear, vagus, accessory, and hypoglossal nerves. The pins are used to identify cranial nerves VII to XII, which are usually supplied by specific arteries.

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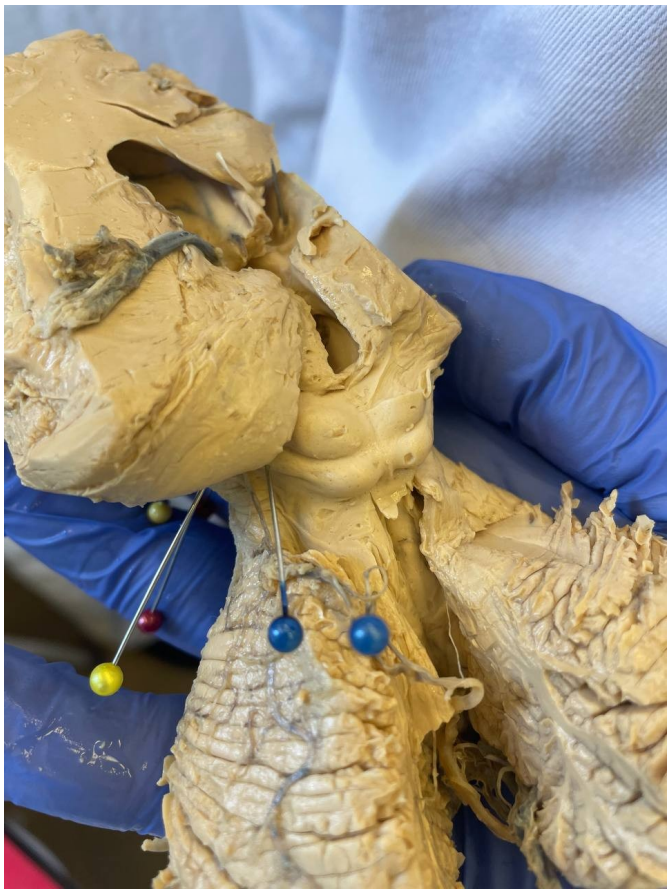
Specimen 5



Description:

Anatomical Identification

The **cerebellum** is the most prominent feature in the lower half, with its **folia** (leaf-like folds) visible.

The brainstem is also present, most likely displaying parts of the pons and medulla oblongata. The superior section may encompass a portion of the occipital lobe or adjacent cerebellar peduncles, contingent upon the level of dissection. It is probable that the pins denote the following: yellow for cerebellar peduncles, blue for potential cranial nerve roots, and red for vascular structures or the ventral surface of the brainstem.

⚠ Specimen Quality Assessment

Severe dehydration: The tissue is shrunken and discolored, affecting anatomical clarity.

Loss of vascular landmarks: No clear identification of basilar or vertebral arteries.
Indistinct boundaries: Difficult to teach cerebellar lobules, brainstem nuclei, or tracts accurately with this model.
Specimen 6
Description: Sagittal cross-section of the nasal concha, the superior, middle, and inferior meatuses, the oropharyngeal region, laryngeal region, skull with connective tissue, pia mater, and meninges. The cartilage of the thyroid cartilage is not identifiable in the specimen. Very little is observable in the specimen, which is a sagittal section of the head, oropharyngeal, laryngeal, and skull regions. Specimen 6 – Mutilated Oropharyngeal and Laryngopharyngeal Region

Specimen 7
Image: File June 13, 2025, 15 29 43 (6).jpeg (Tongue, epiglottis, esophagus, piriform recess)

Anatomical Focus:
Upper aerodigestive tract — includes **tongue**, **oropharynx**, **epiglottis**, **laryngopharynx**, **piriform recesses**, **esophageal inlet**, **tracheal rings**, and adjacent **retropharyngeal "danger space"**.

 Observations & Deficiencies:
The tongue is severely damaged and unidentifiable. There is **no visibility of the intrinsic muscles**, no preservation of the **lingual septum**, papillae, or vascular hilum. The midline is **obliterated**, making this model useless for surgical orientation (e.g., glossectomy, intubation).

Epiglottis and preepiglottic space are distorted or absent.
This is critical. There is no clear anterior or posterior surface of the epiglottis, and no visualization of the **valleculae** or **median glossoepiglottic fold**, both of which are vital for airway and ENT education.
Piriform recesses and aryepiglottic folds are collapsed or cut.
These structures are integral to understanding swallowing reflexes, aspiration risk, and surgical landmarks for ENT and emergency medicine. They are **completely mutilated or missing**.
Laryngeal cartilage is destroyed.
The thyroid and cricoid cartilages appear either **shattered or sectioned beyond recognition**. There are **no intact tracheal rings** or preserved mucosal boundaries between the airway and the esophagus.
There is no clear delineation between the esophagus and the trachea.
This represents a significant deficiency in educational content. The “danger space"—the retropharyngeal space that separates the airway from the digestive tract—is no longer identifiable, thus hindering instruction regarding airway anatomy, intubation procedures, or the risk of retropharyngeal abscesses.
Pins 12, 13, and 14 are misplaced.
These markers are jammed into mutilated muscle bundles with **no accurate correlation to anatomy**, misinforming students and undermining exam integrity.

 Summary Judgment:
"This specimen demonstrates irreversible destruction of critical airway and digestive landmarks."
The oropharynx and laryngopharynx have been **sliced and distorted beyond educational use**. This model **fails every standard of anatomical preservation** expected in EU-accredited medical institutions. Its continued deployment in teaching **poses a risk of clinical**

misunderstanding, particularly in emergency medicine, ENT, and anesthesiology training.
This specimen **should be retired and reported** as evidence of academic negligence.

Specimen 8
Transverse Thoracic Sections (Superior and Inferior Cuts)

Image: Photo June 13, 2025, 11:57:16 AM (1).jpg

Anatomical Region: Thoracic cavity – horizontal (axial) sections of thorax showing lungs, heart, great vessels, vertebrae, ribs

 Observations:
Top Section (Superior Cut):
Lung tissue (L & R): Pale, **marbled**, and **mottled** in appearance—suggests **formalin overexposure** or desiccation.
No clear separation of **lobes** or visible **bronchopulmonary segments**.
Surfaces are **granular and stained**, giving the appearance of fibrosis or **postmortem damage**.
Trachea and main bronchi:
Visible but **collapsed**.
Cartilage rings are not intact or distinguishable.
Carina is **indistinct**, making it unsuitable for airway teaching.
Heart and great vessels:
None are seen. Aorta and pulmonary trunk are not visible in cross-section.

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No visible pericardial sac, fat, or chambers.
Thoracic vertebra:
Partially cut, but obscured. Spinal cord absent.

Bottom Section (Inferior Cut):
Lung condition is even worse than the upper slice.
Extensive **blackened patches**, likely indicative of **tissue necrosis**, fungal colonization, or severe artifact from improper chemical storage.
Diaphragm is completely distorted or missing from view—major anatomical landmark is absent.
Heart base or esophagus:
Mass of indistinct tissue in midline.
Lacks any chamber or wall delineation.
Mediastinum collapsed:
No clear delineation of compartments (anterior, middle, posterior mediastinum).
No thymus or pericardial boundary.

 Structural Deficiencies:
Both cuts exhibit **gross desiccation**, likely due to poor plastination or prolonged exposure to air.
These specimens fail **to distinguish even basic anatomical planes**, rendering them unusable for segmental lung or mediastinal identification.
No vascular filling or tagging.

 Summary Judgment:
This set of thoracic slices is **non-instructional and misleading** for thoracic anatomy.
No visible cardiac anatomy
Pulmonary structures degraded and structurally collapsed
The tracheobronchial tree not preserved
Mediastinum unreadable
Should not be used for exams or dissection review.
High risk of misinformation.

Appendix D – Specimen Photographic Evidence

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Specimen 9– Painted Skull Base Model

• The image shows a painted anatomical model of the cranial base from a superior view, taken from the oral cavity.

• It aims to represent key structures, but poor preservation and painting impair clarity.

• The pterygoid processes are indistinct from the palatine bone, with significant paint chipping and overlap.

• The vomer and ethmoid areas are especially poorly defined.

• This highlights how degraded visual aids can hinder anatomy learning by affecting spatial understanding and landmark identification, which are vital for medical training

All app SZMSZ policy, and Ac ndex is provided for transparency and review efficiency.

Appendix E – Selective Enforcement of Conduct Policy

This appendix presents evidence of the selective enforcement of university conduct policies within the academic environment of Semmelweis University. The following images and video documentation were captured in November 2023, showing peer-to-peer alcohol consumption inside a university classroom setting.

These materials are not submitted to seek punitive action against individual students. All faces have been blurred to protect personal privacy. The purpose of this appendix is to document a pattern of unequal treatment, where university policies are enforced selectively based on arbitrary factors. While conduct violations such as on-campus alcohol use are tolerated or ignored for some students, I have been subject to disproportionate punitive measures for minor procedural matters. This includes denial of dissection access, forced revocation of signatures, and academic penalties unrelated to conduct or professionalism.

This represents a case of institutional discrimination under Hungarian and EU law, where similar conduct is treated unequally among students. According to Act CCIV of 2011 on National Higher Education, the Hungarian Fundamental Law (Article 15), and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights (Article 21), all students are entitled to equal treatment and the consistent application of institutional rules.

Video Evidence: VIDEO_BlurredFaces_Trimmed_AppxE.mp4

Supplemental Images: Blurred still frames from the above video are included as part of this appendix.

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Appendix E – Selective Enforcement of Conduct Policy

This appendix is submitted to illustrate a broader pattern of discrimination, not to target individuals. All evidence is presented under the Hungarian Whistleblower Protection Act XXV of 2023.

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Appendix F – Legal Evidence Archive

This appendix includes legal correspondence, administrative contradictions, and official responses from Semmelweis University or its representatives. These documents serve as a formal record of legal escalation and academic obstruction related to denied access to anatomy laboratory sessions while maintaining a valid FM/CV registration status. The materials here support claims of procedural inconsistency and regulatory violation.

Exhibit F1: University Reply – July 14, 2025
Issued by: Prof. Dr. Alán Alpár, Vice-Rector for International Studies

Summary: This letter acknowledges a formal student complaint filed on July 1, 2025. While it references legal remedies and procedural articles under the Act on National Higher Education, it fails to offer any resolution regarding the denied access to laboratory sessions. No action or clarification was provided on Articles 13 or 45 of the Semmelweis University SZMSZ.

⚖ Legal Analysis:
This reply serves as an indirect acknowledgment of the student's legal concerns, but it avoids a direct resolution. By failing to grant access or justify denial under any cited article, the university confirms that the FM/CV policy was inconsistently enforced. This supports the case that the institution violated internal regulations and failed to apply

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the principles of fairness and transparency as outlined in Articles 5, 11, 13, 29, and 45.

✅ Insert full letter or image of university response below this section when printing or filing.

SEMMELWEIS UNIVERSITY

Center of International Training Programs

Vice-Rector for International Studies

DR. ALÁN ALPÁR

HARSH WARDHAN Siddhartha
Neptun code: AXEMG8
1056 Budapest, Belgrád rkp. 2 fszt 4 a.

Reference number: 83099-2/NHKK/2025

Subject: Reply to formal appeal

Dear Siddhartha Harsh Wardhan,

With reference to your letter of 1 July 2025, I would like to inform you about the legal procedure that is available to Semmelweis University students if they consider that any decision, procedure or action by the institution is unlawful, contrary to regulations, or prejudicial to their interests.

At the same time, I would like to remind you that, as a general rule, the provisions of Act CL of 2016 on the Code of General Administrative Procedure do not apply to student legal status, except to the extent and in the specific cases where Act CCIV of 2011 on National Higher Education explicitly prescribes their application. In this context, the 8-day deadline you referred to for the evaluation of your request is not applicable.

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Appendix F – Legal Evidence Archive

The regulations governing student status are set out in the Act on National Higher Education (Nftv.) and, based on that Act, in Part III of the Organizational and Operational Regulations of Semmelweis University, titled Student Standards, which is available on the University website. I would particularly like to draw your attention to Chapter 6 of this document, which details the procedure for the evaluation of student requests, and Chapter 7, which contains the rules on legal remedies (Appeal Regulations).

I would also like to draw your attention to the chapter of the Act on National Higher Education entitled Right of Appeal, which sets out the rules for exercising the above-mentioned student right:

Article 57 (1) In the event of the infringements of their rights,
students may a) seek legal assistance from the students' union,
*b) **
c) lodge an appeal, which shall be examined by the higher education institution as set out in this
Act,
d) initiate proceedings by the Commissioner for Educational Rights, provided that all remedies available under this Act, except for judicial proceedings, have been exhausted.

(2) In the cases specified in this Act, the relevant government decrees and its rules for organization and operation, and if so requested by the student, the higher education institution shall notify the student of decisions that concern him or her in writing. The decision adopted by the higher education institution concerning the student shall be final if the student concerned fails to lodge an appeal within the time limit set in paragraph (3) or has waived the right to lodge an appeal.

Address: 1085 Budapest, Üllői út 26.
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(3) With the exception of decisions relating to the assessment of academic achievements, any decision or measure, or failure to act, of the higher education institution (hereinafter referred to jointly as "decision") shall be subject to appeal within fifteen days after notification or, in the absence of notification, the student's becoming aware of it. Students may also initiate proceedings against a decision relating to the assessment of academic achievements if it was not based on the requirements adopted by the higher education institution, or conflicts with the higher education institution's rules for organization and operation or any provision applicable to the organization of examinations has been violated.

...

(5) The higher education institution may adopt the following decisions in respect of the appeal: a) the appeal is dismissed,
b) the person who failed to adopt a decision is ordered to adopt a decision,

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Appendix F – Legal Evidence Archive

c) the decision must be amended,
d) the decision must be annulled, and the decision-maker is ordered to carry out a new procedure.

*(6) *During the examination of the appeal, the clarification of the facts, the calculation of time limits, failure to meet a deadline without fault on the part of the appellant, the form, content and notification of the decision, and the correction, replacement, supplement, amendment or revocation of the decision upon request shall be governed, as appropriate, by the provisions of the Act on Administrative Procedure. The decision at second instance shall become final.*

*(7)**

Article 58 (1) The student may challenge the final decision concluding the legal remedy procedure in an administrative lawsuit. The submission of the statement of claim has a suspensive effect.*

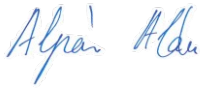
Should you raise any questions regarding the above, you are kindly requested to submit them in writing. Regarding the interpretation of Hungarian legislation on student legal status and university regulations, the University, through the Directorate General of Legal and Administrative Affairs, provides all necessary support to all of its students.

Should you consider the University's action, decision, or omission to be prejudicial, you may initiate a legal remedy within fifteen days of its notification, or, in the absence of such notification, from the date it came to your attention.

Applications for legal remedy may be submitted either through the NEPTUN–EFTR student information system by completing the designated form, or in hard copy delivered personally or by post, addressed to the Review Committee and to the Center of International Training Programs.

Budapest, July 14, 2025

Yours sincerely,



Prof. Dr. Alán Alpár
Vice-Rector for International Studies

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Declaration: This document has been published to ensure academic and legal transparency. All statements are made in good faith and are substantiated by documented communications, legal filings, or university policies. All third-party names have been redacted in compliance with GDPR and Act XXV of 2023. This report is non-commercial and is intended solely for peer, legal, and institutional review.

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